Attorney Docket No.: 256731.000

Customer No.: 054042

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace all previously pending claims with the listing of claims set forth below:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a body-fat distribution disorder lipodystrophy in a patient with lipodystrophy consisting of administering a composition comprising an effective amount higher than or equal to 100 mg/day of a docosahexaenoic acid as the only active substance of animal, plant or microorganismproduced origin, wherein the patient is concomitantly receiving an a highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART), thereby treating lipodystrophy in the patient.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the effective amount of the docosahexaenoic acid is 4 grams/day.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of any of claim 16, where the administration of the docosahexaenoic acid promotes adipocytary differentiation.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid reduces the alpha tumour necrosis factor.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is capable of inhibiting the toxic effects caused by the administration of an antiretroviral drug.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

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25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is administered orally.

- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is administered parenterally.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the patient is a human patient.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the human patient is infected with the HIV virus.
- 29. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said body-fat distribution disorder is facial fat loss.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said body-fat distribution disorder is fat loss in buttocks and extremities.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said body-fat distribution disorder is an increase in intra-abdominal fat.